

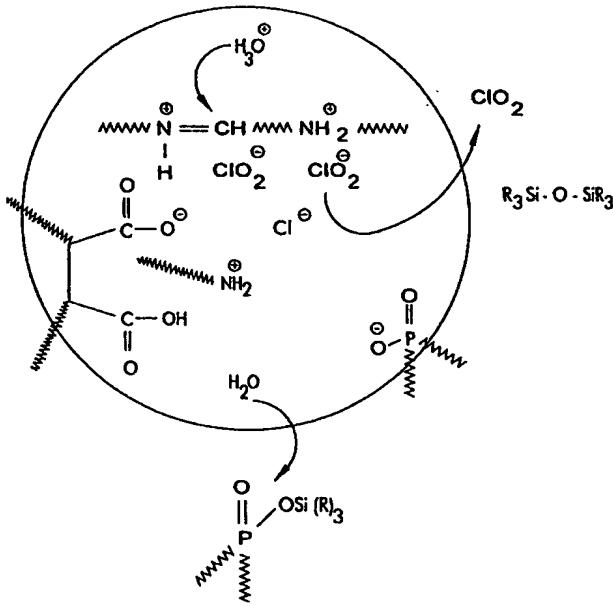
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## (54) Title: POWDERED BIOCIDAL COMPOSITIONS



## (57) Abstract

A biocidal powder for sustained release of chlorine dioxide includes particles containing chlorite anions, and a hydrophobic core having the particles on a surface thereof, the hydrophobic core containing an acid releasing agent. The particles and the hydrophobic core are substantially free of water, and the particles are capable of releasing chlorine dioxide upon hydrolysis of the acid releasing agent.

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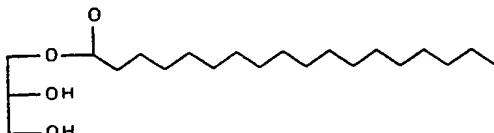
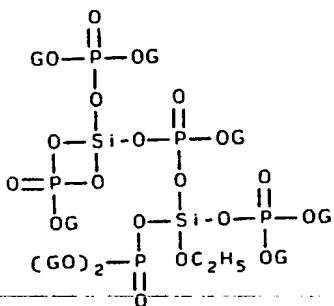
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## AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 10 December 1996 (10.12.96);  
original claims 1-13 replaced by amended claims 1-18 (4 pages)]

1. A biocidal and deodorizing powder for sustained release of chlorine dioxide comprising:  
    particles containing chlorite anions; and  
    a hydrophobic core having said particles on a  
5     surface thereof, the hydrophobic core containing an acid  
releasing agent, said particles and said hydrophobic  
core being substantially free of water, said particles  
being capable of releasing chlorine dioxide upon  
hydrolysis of the acid-releasing agent.
2. The powder of claim 1 further including anhydrous  
particles on the surface of the hydrophobic core.
3. The powder of claim 2 wherein the anhydrous  
particles comprise sodium sulfate, calcium sulfate,  
magnesium sulfate, or moisture depleted silica gel.
4. The powder of claim 1 wherein the particles contain  
an alkali metal chlorite or alkaline-earth metal  
chlorite; the hydrophobic core further comprises atactic  
polypropylene, hydrocarbon wax, chlorinated wax,  
5     polyethylene wax, polyolefin, polyester, a polyolefin  
copolymer, or mixtures thereof; and the acid releasing  
agent includes a carboxylic acid, an ester, an  
anhydride, an acyl halide, phosphoric acid, a phosphate  
ester, a trimethylsilyl phosphate ester, a dialkyl  
10     phosphate, sulfonic acid, a sulfonic acid ester, a  
sulfonic acid chloride, or a phosphosilane of a glycerol  
based ester.
5. The powder of claim 4 wherein the hydrophobic core  
comprises an acid releasing wax.
6. The powder of claim 5 wherein the acid releasing  
wax is a phosphosilane of a glycerol based ester.

7. The powder of claim 6 wherein the acid releasing wax has the formula



wherein G has the formula

8. The powder of claim 1 wherein the particles contain an alkali metal chlorite, alkaline-earth metal chlorite, or a chlorite salt of a transition metal ion or a protonated primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary  
5 amine.

9. The powder of claim 8 wherein the particles contain sodium chlorite, calcium chlorite or potassium chlorite.

10. The powder of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic core further comprises atactic polypropylene, hydrocarbon wax, chlorinated wax, polyethylene wax, a low molecular weight polyolefin, polyester, a polyolefin copolymer, or  
5 mixtures thereof.

11. The powder of claim 1 wherein the acid releasing agent includes a carboxylic acid, an ester, an anhydride, an acyl halide, phosphoric acid, a phosphate ester, a trimethylsilyl phosphate ester, a dialkyl phosphate, sulfonic acid, a sulfonic acid ester, a  
5

sulfonic acid chloride, a phosphosilicate, or a phosphosilane of a glycerol based ester.

12. A process for preparing a powder providing sustained release of chlorine dioxide, the process comprising:

5 forming particles containing chlorite anions; and spraying a hydrophobic material containing an acid releasing agent onto a fluidized bed of the particles so as to form a powder having a core containing the hydrophobic material and a layer of the particles containing chlorite anions on a surface of the core.

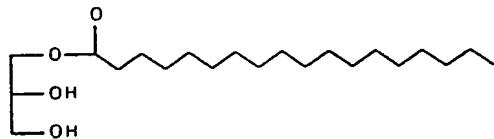
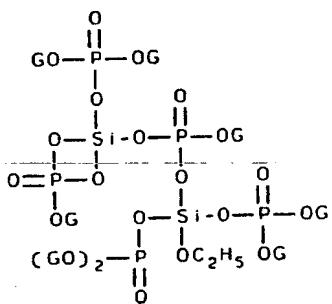
13. The process of claim 12 wherein the fluidized bed includes anhydrous particles such that the layer of particles on the surface of the hydrophobic core includes the anhydrous particles.

14. The process of claim 13 wherein the anhydrous particles comprise sodium sulfate, calcium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, or moisture depleted silica gel.

15. The process of claim 12 wherein the particles contain an alkali metal chlorite or alkaline-earth metal chlorite; the hydrophobic phase further comprises atactic polypropylene, hydrocarbon wax, chlorinated wax, 5 polyethylene wax, polyolefin, polyester, a polyolefin copolymer, or mixtures thereof; and the acid releasing agent includes a carboxylic acid, an ester, an anhydride, an acyl halide, phosphoric acid, a phosphate ester, a trimethylsilyl phosphate ester, a dialkyl phosphate, sulfonic acid, a sulfonic acid ester, a sulfonic acid chloride, or a phosphosilane of a glycerol based ester.

16. The process of claim 15 wherein the acid releasing agent comprises an acid releasing wax.

17. The process of claim 16 wherein the acid releasing wax has the formula



wherein G has the formula

18. A method of retarding bacterial, fungal, and viral contamination and growth of molds on a surface and/or deodorizing the surface comprising:

5 exposing the surface to a powder that does not release chlorine dioxide in the absence of moisture, the powder having a hydrophobic core containing an acid releasing agent and having chlorite anions on a surface thereof; and

10 exposing the surface to moisture to release chlorine dioxide from the powder into the atmosphere surrounding the surface.